

DESCRIPTIONS OF INDIAN MICRO-LEPIDOPTERA.

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XVI.

(Continued from page 877 of Volume XXI.)

GELECHIIDÆ.

Tituacia, Walk.

Characters of *Chelaria*, but forewings with 3 and 4 stalked from angle of cell; hindwings with 3 and 4 connate. *Stomylia*, Snell, is a synonym.

Tituacia deviella, Walk.

(*Tituacia deviella*, Walk., Cat. XXIX, 812; *Stomylia erosella*, Snell, Tijds. v. Ent. XXII, 14, pl. VIII, 1-6.)

Maskeliya and Madulsima, Ceylon (Pole, Green); in March, April, and September. Also from Java and Borneo.

Palintropa, n.g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli absent; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ serrulate, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with dense scales above, beneath with broad rough tuft of projecting scales, terminal joint longer than second, thickened with scales, posteriorly with dense rough projecting scales except at apex, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ with rough scales above. Forewings with 2 from angle, 3 absent, 6 to apex, 7 and 8 stalked, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{3}{2}$, narrowly elongate-trapezoidal, apex pointed, produced, termen beneath apex bisinuate, very oblique, cilia 3; 3 absent, 4 and 5 connate, 6 and 7 stalked.

A development of *Chelaria*.

Palintropa hippica, n. sp.

♂. 13-14 mm. Head and thorax fuscous irrorated with whitish. Palpi clothed with series of grey white-tipped scales, tuft of second joint mixed with grey and whitish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous irrorated with fuscous and brownish. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; fuscous irrorated with whitish; a dark brown patch irregularly irrorated with blackish extending along costa from $\frac{1}{3}$ to near apex, and reaching more than half across wing, limited beneath before middle by a large tuft of scales on fold; a silvery-grey-whitish line crossing wing at $\frac{2}{5}$, on lower half dilated into a spot preceded and followed by light brownish-ochreous spaces and margined anteriorly by a dark fuscous tuft of scales; a silvery-whitish angulated transverse line immediately before apex: cilia fuscous irrorated with whitish, towards base tinged with whitish-ochreous. Hindwings dark grey, thinly scaled and semi-transparent in disc anteriorly; cilia fuscous, suffused with whitish-ochreous towards base on lower $\frac{3}{4}$ of termen.

Maskeliya and Madulosima, Ceylon (Pole, Green); in December and March, two specimens.

Chelaria, Haw.

Labial palpi with second joint clothed beneath with single or double tuft of scales, rarely with scales appressed beneath but rough above, terminal joint longer than second, thickened with scales usually forming a more or less distinct projection posteriorly, acute. Forewings often

with tufts of scales, 2 and 3 remote, 6 to apex or termen, 7 and 8 stalked, or 7 and 8 out of 6, or rarely 7 absent. Hindwings elongate-trapezoidal, termen beneath apex more or less bisinuate, oblique; 3-5 more or less approximated at base, 6 and 7 stalked.

I have extended the essential characters of this genus as above; from a careful study of considerable material I am convinced it is justifiable. It is exceptional to find the origination of veins 7 and 8 of forewings out of 6 an insufficient character for generic distinction from forms with 6 separate (though the origination of 6 from the stalk of 7 and 8 is seldom if ever of generic value), but in this instance the transition is practically complete, vein 6 in certain forms being very closely approximated to 7; the reason seems to be due to the frequently apical termination of 6 (an unusual structure). By this extension of characters the Australian and African genera *Allocota*, *Deuteroptila*, *Semodictis*, and *Cymatomorpha* become synonyms of *Chelaria*. The species are often very similar in general appearance, and the structural distinctions must therefore be carefully noticed; a tabulation into groups based on these is given below, which may assist determination. Besides the seventeen species described here there is another, *indica*, Wals., which I have not yet been able to identify.

Tuft double, 7 and 8 out of 6 — *anguinea*.

Tuft double, 6 separate, 7 and 8 stalked—*isoptila*, *ericta*, *corynetis*, *iophana*, *lactifera*.

Tuft single, 7 absent—*seriniata*.

No tuft, 6 separate, 7 and 8 stalked—*tonsa*.

Tuft single, 7 and 8 out of 6—*caryodora*, *silvestris*.

Tuft single, 6 separate, 7 and 8 stalked—*scopulosa*, *spathota*, *verticosa*, *phacelota*, *tortuosa*, *parvotata*, *particulata*.

Chelaria anguinea, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head and thorax whitish, irrorated with grey and fuscous. Palpi whitish irrorated with grey and dark fuscous, second joint with two moderate rounded tufts beneath tinged with ochreous, terminal joint with median band of dark fuscous suffusion and strong median projection of scales posteriorly. Abdomen whitish irrorated with grey and dark grey. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa gently arched, with scales rather prominent at $\frac{2}{3}$, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 out of 6; scattered tufts of scales, and a large tuft on fold at $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing; light brownish irrorated with white, and irregularly sprinkled with dark fuscous; a short black dash beneath costa near base; a narrow dark fuscous patch extending along costa from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$, cut by two oblique white strigulae; some indications of irregularly scattered small undefined dark fuscous marks; two or three black dashes towards apex: cilia grey irrorated with whitish. Hindwings pale grey, paler and thinly scaled anteriorly; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Khasis; in May, one specimen.

Chelaria lactifera, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish, patagia brown. Palpi whitish, second joint with long rough projecting basal and apical tufts beneath and ochreous-brown bands sometimes sprinkled with blackish traversing these, terminal joint with indistinct fuscous oblique subbasal and median rings, and projecting scales posteriorly towards middle. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, widest at $\frac{1}{4}$, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 6 separate, to apex, 7 and 8 stalked; chocolate-brown, becoming deeper towards costa and apex; an ochreous-whitish patch

on base of costa, including a small dark brown spot on base of costa, and a black subcostal dot near base; a streak of ochreous-white suffusion along dorsum from base to tornus; stigmata represented by undefined blackish dashes, plical rather before first discal, preceded by a blackish dot on fold; a black dot on tornus; some irregular pale grey irroration on apical third; a black dash resting on termen beneath apex: cilia fuscous, towards base mixed with dark fuscous and sprinkled with whitish, on costa brownish. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled and iridescent anteriorly, veins and termen darker; cilia grey.

Khasis; in June and October, two specimens.

Chelaria iophana, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-16 mm. Head and thorax whitish irrorated with dark grey. Palpi whitish irrorated with dark grey, second joint beneath with two moderate rounded ochreous-tinged tufts, terminal joint ochreous-tinged towards middle, posteriorly with projections of dark fuscous scales above and below middle. Abdomen whitish-ochreous irrorated with dark grey. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa gently arched, with scales rather prominent at $\frac{2}{3}$, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 6 separate, to apex, 7 and 8 stalked; brownish mixed with grey and raised whitish scales, strewn with irregular black longitudinal marks on veins; some irregular tufts of scales, especially a large tuft in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; a triangular blackish blotch occupying median third of costa, and reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing; cilia fuscous sprinkled with whitish points. Hindwings fuscous, thinly scaled and subhyaline anteriorly, with strong violet-blue iridescence; veins, apical area, and termen suffused with dark fuscous; cilia grey.

Central Provinces, Ceylon (de Mowbray); in December, three specimens.

Chelaria corynetis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-16 mm. Head grey suffusedly mixed with white. Palpi brown irrorated with whitish, second joint with moderate rounded basal and apical tufts beneath, lower portion of each crossed by a band of black irroration, terminal joint with well-marked median and subapical projections of blackish scales posteriorly. Thorax fuscous irrorated with whitish and sprinkled with blackish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous irrorated with grey. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa gently arched, with scales rather prominent at $\frac{2}{3}$, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 6 separate, 7 and 8 stalked; brown, sometimes tinged with ferruginous in disc, variably mixed and sometimes posteriorly wholly suffused with dark fuscous; basal area irregularly mixed or suffused with white, with some irregular dark fuscous marks, and a black subcostal dash; a narrow elongate black patch extending along costa from $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$, cut by three oblique white strigulae; an irregular outwardly oblique transverse black patch from dorsum before middle, nearly reaching costal patch, edged with raised whitish scales; an irregularly triangular fuscous blackish-edged spot on tornus, reaching half across wing, surrounded with white suffusion extending to costa; some irregular whitish irroration towards apex: cilia fuscous, towards base sprinkled with whitish, with indications of dark fuscous bars round apex. Hindwings light fuscous, thinly scaled and semihyaline, darker along termen and towards apex, veins rather dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole, de Mowbray); in June, six specimens.

Chelaria ericta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15 mm. Head and thorax whitish. Palpi whitish, partially sprinkled with grey, second joint with moderate rough basal and apical tufts beneath, lower part of each crossed by a blackish band, terminal joint with upper $\frac{2}{3}$ blackish except apex, with submedian and suprmedian

projections of blackish scales posteriorly. Abdomen greyish, anal tuft ochreous-whitish, in ♂ with two long expansible whitish genital hair-pencils above. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 6 closely approximated, 7 and 8 stalked; light fuscous, suffusedly irrorated with whitish points; a black dot beneath costa near base; a dark fuscous streak along costa from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$, cut by two oblique whitish strigulae; an elongate dark fuscous spot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, and another at $\frac{3}{4}$, representing discal stigmata; a similar spot representing plical, rather before first discal, connected with a black subdorsal dash beneath it; a blackish dash on fold beneath middle, and another at tornus beneath second discal; an oblique whitish strigula edged with dark fuscous from costa beyond $\frac{3}{4}$; a black dash resting on termen beneath apex: cilia fuscous sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings iridescent-grey, paler and semihyaline anteriorly, veins and termen darker grey; cilia grey.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole); in March, May, and October, three specimens.

Chelaria isoptila, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-21 mm. Head and thorax whitish sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi white somewhat mixed with fuscous, second joint with moderate rounded basal and apical tufts beneath, lower portion of each crossed by a dark fuscous band, terminal joint with rough scales posteriorly forming median and subapical projections, mostly suffused with dark fuscous except base. Abdomen whitish-fuscous sprinkled with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa gently arched, scales rather prominent at $\frac{2}{3}$, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 6 separate, 7 and 8 stalked; fuscous, much mixed and suffused with white, with some scattered dark fuscous scales, and small tufts of raised scales; a blackish dash near base above middle; a streak of blackish irroration along basal fourth of dorsum; a very irregularly triangular dark fuscous blotch mixed with blackish occupying median third of costa and reaching half across wing; a rather inwardly oblique narrow streak of dark fuscous suffusion from tornus reaching more than half across wing, and a spot of dark fuscous suffusion on costa beyond this; a slender dark fuscous streak along termen: cilia fuscous irrorated with whitish, towards base whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled and subhyaline anteriorly, veins, apical area, and termen suffused with dark fuscous; cilia grey.

Kandy, Ceylon, in February (Mackwood); Khasis, in October; three specimens.

Chelaria scriniata, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head and thorax whitish sprinkled with dark fuscous, thorax with light brownish expansible posterior crest. Palpi dark fuscous, second joint with apical margin and a fine submedian ring white, with moderate triangular apical tuft beneath, terminal joint thickened with scales somewhat projecting posteriorly beneath apex, white with four dark fuscous oblique rings. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa gently arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 6 separate, 7 absent; fuscous much mixed and suffused with white; three elongate dark fuscous marks on costa anteriorly, two posteriorly, a flattened-triangular spot in middle, and three small spots towards apex; some scattered blackish scales on margins of cell anteriorly; slender black interrupted plical and median streaks on posterior half of wing, and two or three black dashes towards costa posteriorly: cilia fuscous irrorated with whitish. Hindwings grey, paler and thinly scaled anteriorly, veins dark grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Pundaluoya, Ceylon (Green); in May, one specimen.

Chelaria tonsa, n. sp.

♀. 14-15 mm. Head and thorax pale glossy whitish-ochreous, shoulders brownish sprinkled with dark fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with scales appressed beneath, expanded towards apex above, with basal and supramedian bands of dark fuscous irroration, terminal joint thickened with projecting scales posteriorly except at apex, with two rings of blackish irroration. Abdomen ochreous-whitish irrorated with fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 6 separate, 7 and 8 stalked; light brownish, faintly purplish-tinged, sprinkled with fuscous; a dark purplish-fuscous triangular blotch with indigo-blue reflections occupying nearly median third of costa, reaching more than half across wing, edged anteriorly with whitish-ochreous suffusion; a small blackish dot on fold at $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, one towards dorsum beyond this, one below middle at $\frac{2}{3}$, and one obliquely beyond and above this; some minute ill-defined blackish dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia pale ochreous tinged with brownish, more brownish round apex. Hindwings grey, paler and thinly scaled anteriorly; cilia pale ochreous.

Khasis; in October and March, two specimens.

Chelaria caryodora, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-16 mm. Head and thorax greyish-ochreous more or less sprinkled with dark fuscous. Palpi pale whitish-ochreous, second joint with whorls of fuscous pale-tipped scales, with long rough broad tuft of projecting scales beneath, terminal joint with apical $\frac{2}{3}$ fulvous, thickened posteriorly with projecting scales to near apex. Abdomen whitish-ochreous irrorated with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa gently arched, with scales rather prominent at $\frac{2}{3}$, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 out of 6: pale fulvous irrorated with dark fuscous; costa, fold, and dorsum irrorated with whitish towards base; two dark fuscous dots beneath costa near base; a triangular dark fuscous blotch occupying median third of costa, reaching half across wing, partially edged with whitish suffusion; four violet-whitish oblique strigulae on costa posteriorly; a pale violet inwardly oblique mark from tornus, an outwardly oblique mark from termen below middle, and two small marks in disc above these; a black dash resting on termen beneath apex: cilia light fuscous, mixed with darker and sprinkled with violet-whitish towards base. Hindwings whitish-ochreous, veins, apex, and termen suffused with fuscous; cilia pale ochreous-yellowish, round termen tinged with fuscous.

Khasis; in June, eight specimens.

Chelaria silvestris, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-16 mm. Head and thorax whitish-fuscous, face whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint with whorls of fuscous white-tipped scales, with subbasal and median blackish bars, beneath with moderate tuft of long loose rough projecting scales, terminal joint with blackish subbasal ring, and supramedian band clothed with projecting scales posteriorly. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 out of 6; fuscous, irrorated with whitish points; two blackish dots towards costa near base; a dark fuscous triangular blotch occupying nearly median third of costa, reaching half across wing, preceded on costa by a small dark fuscous spot separated by a whitish strigula; costa posteriorly dark fuscous, with several fine whitish oblique strigulae; a short black dash in disc at $\frac{1}{2}$, one resting on termen beneath apex, and a minute one just above tornus: cilia light fuscous irrorated with whitish. Hindwings grey, lighter and thinly scaled

towards base, veins darker; cilia whitish-ochreous, tinged with fuscous round apex.

Khasis; in August and November, three specimens.

Chelaria spathota, n. sp.

♂. 15-17 mm. Head and thorax pale whitish-ochreous, spatagia blackish-fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with lower $\frac{2}{3}$ fuscous with two suffused blackish-fuscous bands, apical portion with whorls of fuscous whitish-tipped scales, beneath with very long broad rough tuft of projecting scales, terminal joint with oblique blackish ring towards base and three towards middle, posteriorly with median projection of dark fuscous scales. Abdomen grey, anal tuft ochreous. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 6 separate to apex, 7 and 8 stalked; dark purple-fuscous longitudinally streaked with black; a dark brown streak above fold from base to $\frac{4}{5}$ of wing; a rather broad ochreous-whitish streak along dorsum from base to tornus, thence attenuated almost to apex, including short blackish dashes on each side of tornus, its upper edge with a short ochreous-whitish dash adjacent at $\frac{2}{3}$, and a similar but transverse mark at $\frac{2}{3}$; a fine white longitudinal line above apical portion: cilia pale fuscous, basal half suffused with ochreous-whitish, above apex suffused with dark fuscous. Hindwings fuscous, paler and thinly scaled anteriorly, veins and termen suffused with darker; cilia light fuscous.

Konkan (Young); Khasis; in August, two specimens.

Chelaria tortuosa, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head and thorax light greyish-ochreous sprinkled with whitish, shoulders mixed with fuscous. Palpi whitish sprinkled with fuscous, second joint suffused with dark fuscous except towards apex, beneath with long dense projecting brownish scales throughout sprinkled with dark fuscous, terminal joint thickened with scales except towards apex, with broad median dark fuscous band. Abdomen whitish-ochreous sprinkled with fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, widest near base, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 6 separate, 7 and 8 stalked; brown, sprinkled with dark fuscous; undefined irregular longitudinal streaks of ochreous-whitish suffusion above and below fold throughout; a streak of dark fuscous suffusion along fold throughout; rest of wing irregularly marked with broken longitudinal streaks of dark fuscous suffusion; costa suffused with dark fuscous from before middle to $\frac{4}{5}$: cilia fuscous sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled and subhyaline anteriorly, veins and termen dark fuscous; cilia pale ochreous-fuscous.

Matale, Ceylon (Pole); in December, one specimen.

Chelaria scopulosa, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head and thorax brownish mixed with dark grey and sprinkled with whitish. Palpi brownish, second joint irrorated with dark grey, with moderate rounded tuft beneath, terminal joint clothed with dense rough dark grey scales posteriorly almost throughout, with five blackish rings. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 6 separate, 7 and 8 stalked: four strong conical erect tufts along costa, a small tuft near base in middle, and a large one in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; brown irregularly mixed with fuscous and sprinkled with whitish; a small darker brown basal patch, and two small spots transversely placed in disc beyond this; a suffused dark grey triangular blotch occupying median third of costa and reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, its apical portion with several irregular black marks; a short black mark resting on termen in middle: cilia brown sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings grey,

paler and thinly scaled anteriorly, darker towards apex and termen; cilia grey.

Karwar, Kanara (Maxwell); in August, one specimen.

Chelaria verticosa, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish slightly sprinkled with grey, shoulders blackish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with basal half dark fuscous, with long rough projecting scales beneath throughout, terminal joint with median fuscous band, and projection of scales posteriorly. Abdomen grey, sides blackish-fuscous, anal tuft fulvous-ochreous. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 6 separate, to apex, 7 and 8 stalked; ochreous-whitish, irrorated with light brownish and fuscous; a black white-circled dot near base above middle; a blackish white-edged triangular patch occupying more than median third of costa, its costal extremities cut off by fine oblique white strigulae, apex truncate and reaching half across wing; a black elongate mark resting on termen beneath apex: cilia ochreous-whitish tinged with brownish, round apex sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled and subhyaline anteriorly, veins and termen suffused with dark fuscous; cilia pale fuscous.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); in June, one specimen.

Chelaria phacelota, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head and thorax grey irrorated with whitish. Palpi whitish sprinkled with dark fuscous, second joint dark fuscous except towards apex, with moderate rounded apical tuft beneath, terminal joint with three blackish rings, with slightly projecting scales posteriorly towards middle. Abdomen ochreous-whitish irrorated with grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 6 separate, to apex, 7 and 8 stalked; grey irrorated with whitish, with some scattered black scales; a slender black dash beneath costa near base; a blackish semioval spot on middle of costa; three small blackish-grey spots on costa posteriorly: cilia grey sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings grey, paler and thinly scaled anteriorly, veins and termen darker; cilia pale grey tinged with ochreous towards base.

Peradeniya, Ceylon (Green); in February, one specimen.

Chelaria paroctas, n. sp.

♂. 13-14 mm. Head and thorax grey irrorated with whitish. Palpi whitish irrorated with grey, second joint with blackish subbasal and median bands, with short projecting apical tuft beneath, terminal joint rather thickened with scales except towards apex, with three oblique blackish bands. Abdomen dark grey sprinkled with whitish, anal tuft pale whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa gently arched, with projecting scales at $\frac{1}{3}$, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 6 separate, 7 and 8 stalked; grey irrorated with whitish; a series of small ochreous-brown spots mixed with black along costa, one before middle rather larger; an ochreous-brown spot beneath costa near base, and some blackish irroration towards base; a transverse series of three blackish marks at $\frac{1}{5}$, and another at $\frac{1}{4}$; an irregularly 8-shaped mark outlined with blackish in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, and another at $\frac{2}{3}$; some small ochreous-brownish spots between these, and a larger one in disc beyond second; a blackish spot on dorsum beneath first, touching it; an ochreous-brown streak just before termen, touching a terminal series of small blackish spots: cilia grey sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled and subhyaline anteriorly, veins and termen dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole, de Mowbray); from August to October, and in February, five specimens.

Chelaria particulata, n. sp.

♂. 10-12 mm. Head and thorax grey irrorated with whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint blackish except apex, with short projecting apical tuft beneath, terminal joint somewhat thickened with scales except apex, with three blackish rings. Abdomen grey, anal tuft greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 6 separate, 7 and 8 stalked; grey, irrorated with whitish; a series of small dark fuscous spots along costa, one before middle rather larger and elongate; an elongate dark fuscous mark on fold at $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing; a small dark fuscous spot in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$; some brownish suffusion and irregular dark fuscous irroration towards apex: cilia grey sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings dark grey, thinly scaled anteriorly; cilia grey.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole); in January, February, May and September, five specimens.

Encolapta, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli absent; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ simple, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint with short apical tuft beneath, terminal joint longer than second, somewhat thickened with scales except at apex, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with 2 from towards angle 3 absent, 4 from angle, 6 and 8 stalked, 6 to apex, 7 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{5}{8}$, elongate-trapezoidal, apex round-pointed, termen beneath apex somewhat bisinuate, oblique, cilia $1\frac{1}{2}$; 3-5 closely approximated at base, 6 and 7 long-stalked.

Allied to the early forms of *Chelaria*, but differing essentially in the absence of vein 3 of forewings.

Encolapta metorcha, n. sp.

♂. 14-15 mm. Head and thorax dark grey irrorated with white. Palpi whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint with subbasal and suprmedian blackish rings. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; grey or fuscous irrorated with white, with some scattered blackish scales; a series of small blackish spots along costa, one in middle rather larger and elongate; some irregular scattered groups of dark fuscous scales in disc; a præmarginal series of cloudy dark fuscous spots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia grey sprinkled with whitish, basal half barred with dark fuscous. Hindwings grey, paler and thinly scaled anteriorly, veins and termen darker; cilia grey.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (de Mowbray, Pole); in January and April, two specimens.

Anarsia, Zell.

I have referred Stainton's *Anarsia candida* to the genus *Dactylethra*, but I have described one true Indian *Anarsia*, *ephippius*, Meyr.; I now describe eight more, and refer one of Walker's species here.

Anarsia phortica, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-15 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish, variably irrorated with grey. Palpi in ♂ dark fuscous, in ♀ whitish, second joint irrorated with dark fuscous, terminal joint with blackish subbasal ring and submedian and suprmedian subconfluent bands. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, widest at $\frac{1}{3}$, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; white, irregularly mixed with grey; a dark grey median band extending from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$, widest on dorsum, posterior $\frac{2}{3}$ of this band occupied by a black blotch reaching from costa to fold; an irregular

dark grey apical patch: cilia grey sprinkled with whitish, round apex obscurely barred with blackish on basal half. Hindwings grey, iridescent-hyaline in disc and towards base, veins and termen dark grey; in ♂ an expansible tuft of very long grey hairs in disc near base; cilia grey. Undersurface of forewings in ♂ with an expansible tuft of very long grey hairs in disc near base.

Maskeliya, Kegalle, Haldamulla, and Undugoda, Ceylon (Alston, Green, de Mowbray); N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); Kuching, Borneo (Hewitt); in May, and from August to October, ten specimens.

Anarsia tricornis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-14 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-white, sides of face mixed or suffused with blackish, shoulders black. Palpi white, second joint black except towards apex, terminal joint with black submedian and suprmedian bands. Abdomen grey, anal tuft in ♂ ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded; a triangular black blotch occupying nearly median third of costa, and reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing; several variable small spots of blackish irroration round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia grey sprinkled with white. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled and semihyaline towards base, darker towards apex; cilia grey.

Maskeliya, Peradeniya, and Haldamulla, Ceylon (Pole, Green, Alston); in January and May, three specimens.

Anarsia stylota, n. sp.

♂. 15-16 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-white, shoulders black. Palpi blackish, towards apex whitish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded, ochreous-white; markings black; five spots at equal distances along costa, and one at apex; three subdorsal spots on anterior half; a three-lobed mark in disc before middle, tending to be connected with third costal and subdorsal spots; an inverted V-shaped mark in disc beyond $\frac{2}{3}$; a spot on dorsum at $\frac{2}{4}$, and one on termen above tornus: cilia pale grey irrorated with whitish. Hindwings grey, lighter and thinly scaled anteriorly; cilia grey, paler and ochreous-tinged towards tornus. Undersurface of forewings with a long expansible subdorsal hairpencil from base lying beneath costa of hindwings.

Maskeliya and Patipola, Ceylon (Alston, Pole); in February and April, two specimens.

Anarsia patulella, Walk.

(*Gelechia patulella*, Walk. Cat. XXIX, 635.)

Maskeliya and Peradeniya, Ceylon (Pole, Green); Nilgiris, 3,500 feet (Andrewes); in March, and from June to August. Walker's type is a ♀, not ♂ as stated.

Anarsia pensilis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-17 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish, sprinkled with light grey. Palpi whitish, second joint blackish except towards apex, terminal joint with blackish median and suprmedian bands. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish irrorated with light grey, with a few scattered black scales; two slight blackish marks on costa anteriorly, and one beyond middle; a black triangular spot on middle of costa, whence a black streak runs to dorsum before middle, and is slenderly extended along dorsum towards base; a small irregular grey spot with some black scales in disc at $\frac{2}{4}$; indications of grey spots with some black scales round posterior part of apex and termen: cilia light grey sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings rather dark grey, almost hyaline in disc towards base; cilia grey. Undersurface of forewings with

a long expansible median hairpencil from base lying beneath costa of hindwings.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole, Green); in May and September, two specimens.

Anarsia acrotoma, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head and thorax light greyish-ochreous irrorated with whitish, shoulders narrowly blackish. Palpi blackish, towards apex whitish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; light greyish-ochreous irrorated with whitish, with a few scattered fuscous and blackish scales; a short black dash beneath costa near base; a triangular blackish patch occupying median third of costa, apex truncate, reaching more than half across wing; a very small dark fuscous spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, and a black dot or dash beneath it; indications of blackish dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia grey sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings grey, becoming iridescent-hyaline anteriorly; cilia light grey. Undersurface of forewings with expansible tuft of very long hairs from disc near base.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); in May, one specimen.

Anarsia isogona, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head and thorax light greyish-brown irrorated with whitish, shoulders narrowly blackish. Palpi blackish, towards apex whitish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa gently arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; greyish-ochreous irrorated with whitish, with some scattered fuscous and blackish scales; several slight blackish marks on costa; a triangular blackish blotch occupying median fourth of costa and reaching more than half across wing; obscure small spots of dark fuscous suffusion in disc towards base, near dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$, on dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$, and at tornus: cilia pale greyish. Hindwings grey, becoming hyaline anteriorly; cilia pale greyish.

Nilgiris, 3,500 feet (Andrewes); in April, one specimen.

Anarsia acerata, n. sp.

♂. 10-12 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish more or less mixed with fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, towards apex whitish. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous sometimes mixed with fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, widest at $\frac{1}{4}$, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; fuscous irregularly mixed and irrorated with whitish; about six small dark fuscous spots or marks along costa, one beyond middle larger; dorsal area irregularly suffused with dark fuscous throughout, especially a transverse dark fuscous spot at $\frac{1}{4}$ edged posteriorly with whitish suffusion; an undefined elongate patch of dark fuscous suffusion in middle of disc; some irregular brown or fuscous marking towards apex: cilia fuscous sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings subhyaline, suffused with fuscous along termen and towards apex, veins dark fuscous; cilia fuscous. Undersurface of forewings with expansible tuft of very long whitish hairs from disc near base.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); in May, September, and October, three specimens.

Anarsia trianota, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head and thorax grey irrorated with whitish, shoulders narrowly black. Palpi white, second joint blackish except apex, terminal joint with three blackish bands. Abdomen whitish irrorated with grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; grey irregularly sprinkled with white; markings black partially edged with white suffusion; two oblique strigulae from costa anteriorly, an oblique spot in middle, and several small marks

posteriorly; subcostal, median, submedian, and subdorsal longitudinal streaks, each broken irregularly into about three segments; some black scales along termen: cilia pale grey sprinkled with whitish and on basal half with black. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled anteriorly, veins and termen darker; cilia whitish-grey.

Gooty (Campbell); one specimen. Allied to the European *lineatella*.

Paraspistes tabellata, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head and thorax grey sprinkled with whitish, shoulders dark fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apical edge, above with scales broadly expanded towards apex, terminal joint shorter than second, with a few dark grey scales towards apex. Abdomen dark grey, two basal segments pale ochreous, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa anteriorly gently arched, posteriorly straight, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; grey irrorated with white, with scattered black scales, towards costa suffused with white; costal edge finely black anteriorly; a narrow elongate dark brown patch extending along costa from $\frac{1}{3}$ to near apex, attenuated to extremities; a dark fuscous spot on tornus; a fine irregular dark fuscous streak along termen not quite reaching this: cilia grey sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings dark grey, thinly scaled in disc anteriorly; a hyaline space in cell, but covered by a fringe of grey hairs; cilia grey.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); in August, one specimen.

Paraspistes aprica, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head and thorax deep yellow-ochreous. Palpi whitish ochreous, second joint ferruginous-ochreous except apex, above with scales shortly expanded towards apex, terminal joint hardly shorter than second. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, widest at $\frac{2}{3}$, costa anteriorly slightly arched, posteriorly almost straight, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; yellow-ochreous, tinged with ferruginous; several short oblique blackish strigulae on costa between $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{4}$; dorsal half obscurely suffused with ferruginous and irrorated with fuscous: cilia ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings dark grey, lighter and thinly scaled anteriorly; cilia grey.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); in November, two specimens.

Nothris citharista, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-14 mm. Head and thorax pale whitish-ochreous more or less tinged with grey, shoulders narrowly dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations in ♂ 5. Palpi whitish, second joint brown except towards apex, with long rough projecting tuft beneath and scales roughly expanded above, terminal joint much longer than second, anterior edge dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft pale whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa gently arched, apex acute, termen extremely obliquely rounded; pale whitish-ochreous, sprinkled with grey or fuscous; costa dark fuscous towards base; an indistinct dark fuscous dot on fold beyond $\frac{1}{4}$, and one obliquely beneath and before this; stigmata small, black, accompanied with some ferruginous or fuscous scales, discal approximated, plical beneath first discal, second discal placed on a slender transverse fuscous sometimes ferruginous-mixed fascia, expanded anteriorly on costa; posterior area of wing more or less streaked longitudinally with dark fuscous: cilia whitish-fuscous. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled anteriorly, veins and termen darker-suffused; cilia grey.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); in May, October, and November, four specimens.

Nothris incondita, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-18 mm. Head and thorax whitish, sometimes with a few black-

ish-grey scales. Palpi whitish, second joint with blackish subbasal and median bands, with long rough projecting tuft beneath, terminal joint with three blackish rings. Abdomen in ♂ whitish-ochreous, in ♀ whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish, irregularly sprinkled with blackish scales, veins streaked obscurely with pale ochreous; a black dot towards costa near base; stigmata obscurely indicated by some irregular grey markings, variable and undefined, plical beneath first discal; apical area clouded with grey; several very small dark grey marks on costa posteriorly: cilia ochreous-whitish, with several grey lines. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

Madulsima, Ceylon (Vaughan); in May and August, four specimens. Nearly allied to the South African *siccifolii*, Wals.

Hypelictis, Meyr.

Founded on a single species, *acrochlora*, Meyr.; the four additional species here described are clearly congeneric, but require some enlargement of the generic characters as under, *viz.*, terminal joint of palpi varying from as long as second to much shorter, variably thickened with scales sometimes roughly projecting posteriorly, rarely slender: forewings with 6 to termen or apex, 7 to costa, 8 out of 7 or absent, 9 seldom out of 7. Notwithstanding these differences they have a peculiar and characteristic facies, and are nearly related together.

Hypelictis thyriscola, n. sp.

♀. 16-17 mm. Head and thorax greyish-ochreous sprinkled with whitish. Palpi greyish-ochreous sprinkled with dark grey and whitish, second joint very long, straight, porrected, above with long rough projecting white-tipped scales, terminal joint much shorter, obliquely ascending, slender. Abdomen grey, anal tuft mixed with ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, rather oblique; 6 to termen, 8 absent, 7 and 9 stalked; greyish-ochreous, with a few scattered black scales; costa suffused with dark grey except towards apex, where it is tinged with crimson; stigmata indicated by small indistinct spots of grey suffusion, discal approximated, plical rather before first discal; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged or suffused with pale crimson except towards tornus, tips dark fuscous except towards tornus. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia greyish-ochreous, with light fuscous subbasal shade.

Khasis; in August and November, two specimens.

Hypelictis frenigera, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-14 mm. Head and thorax dark violet-fuscous. Palpi dark bronzy-fuscous, second joint with scales somewhat rough above towards apex, terminal joint moderately thickened with scales. Abdomen dark fuscous, anal tuft in ♂ whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, bent down, termen very obliquely rounded; 6 to apex, 8 absent; dark violet-fuscous, with slaty-grey reflections; a very fine whitish curved or bent line from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to tornus; an ochreous yellow or orange apical patch, anterior edge somewhat convex, enclosing two or three fuscous wedge-shaped spots on termen; a more or less developed fine black line round apex and termen: cilia light ochreous-yellowish, on costa and round apex dark violet-fuscous with basal half ochreous-yellow cut by a fuscous bar beneath apex, beneath termen infuscated. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia whitish-ochreous, more or less suffused with fuscous.

Khasis; in May, three specimens.

Hypelictis lupata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-18 mm. Head and thorax rather dark violet-fuscous, head with strong purple-blue gloss. Palpi bronzy-fuscous, second joint with scales

somewhat rough above towards apex, terminal joint slightly thickened with scales. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, bent down, termen faintly sinuate, in ♂ rather strongly oblique, in ♀ less oblique; 6 to apex, 7 and 8 stalked; glossy dark violet-fuscous; an oblique ochreous-whitish strigula on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, and faint line from this to tornus; an ochreous-yellow streak along termen from apex to near tornus, attenuated downwards, with three acute projecting teeth anteriorly: cilia rather dark violet-fuscous, basal third ochreous-yellow on apical part of costa and termen. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous, darker towards base.

Khasis; in June, four specimens.

Hypelictis charonea, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-14 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark purplish-fuscous, second joint of palpi densely scaled, somewhat rough at apex above, terminal joint as long as second, clothed with rough projecting scales posteriorly except at base. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, rather oblique; 6 to termen, 7 and 8 stalked; dark purplish-fuscous, with a leaden gloss sprinkled with blackish, without defined markings: cilia purplish-fuscous with rows of blackish points, extreme base ochreous-whitish. Hindwings fuscous; cilia light fuscous.

Puttalam, Ceylon (Pole); in November, two specimens.

Dichomeris Hb.

I agree with Durrant and Busck that it is advisable to adopt this name for the genus which I have hitherto called *Ypsolophus*. I have recorded four Indian species, viz., *ianthes*, Meyr. (= *ochrophanes*, Meyr.), *decussella*, Walk. (= *alternella*, Walk.), *eridantis*, Meyr., and *bisignella*, Snell. (= *deltaspis*, Meyr.), and now describe twelve more.

Dichomeris summata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-16 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous, shoulders fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint more or less suffused with fuscous except towards apex, above with triangularly projecting scales, beneath with very long projecting apical tuft, terminal joint with anterior edge blackish. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 1. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded, whitish-ochreous or yellow-ochreous, sometimes strewn with strigulae of fuscous irroration; a streak of dark fuscous suffusion or irroration along costa from base to $\frac{4}{5}$; a black dot beneath costa near base, in one specimen enlarged into a black dash; stigmata black, discal approximated, plical often little marked, beneath first discal; a small apical spot of dark fuscous suffusion: cilia ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings pale grey, thinly scaled anteriorly; cilia whitish-ochreous, round apex tinged with grey.

Khasis; in June, July, and October, seven specimens.

Dichomeris metrodes, n. sp.

♂. 10-12mm. Head whitish-ochreous, forehead and a central line of crown irrorated with grey. Palpi white, second joint blackish except apex, with long triangular apical tuft beneath, terminal joint with anterior edge black. Thorax light yellow-ochreous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous sprinkled with grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, partially suffused with pale yellow-ochreous tinged with grey; a black mark on base of costa, and several black dots between this and $\frac{2}{5}$; a spot of blackish irroration towards dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$; stigmata black, discal approximated, plical obliquely before first discal; a grey spot towards costa before middle, one beneath first discal stigma, and some suffusion along

median portion of dorsum, sometimes confluent; a patch of dark grey suffusion on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, and one on dorsum beneath second discal stigma; a streak of dark grey suffusion along termen: cilia pale yellow-ochreous, at apex with a grey bar. Hindwings whitish-grey, thinly scaled anteriorly; cilia ochreous-grey--whitish.

Hambantota, Ceylon (Fletcher); Bombay (Fletcher); in March and October, two specimens.

Dichomeris ferruginosa, n. sp.

♂. 15-16 mm. Head ochreous, sometimes brownish-tinged. Palpi whitish, second joint brownish except apex, above clothed with very long fine expansible whitish hairs, beneath with very long projecting apical tuft, terminal joint with anterior edge blackish. Antennæ sinuate towards base, ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax ochreous, shoulders suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; yellow-ochreous; costa and dorsum suffused with ferruginous and strigulated with dark leaden-fuscous irroration; stigmata black, moderately large, discal approximated, plical beneath first discal; an oblique narrow transverse fascia of ferruginous suffusion and dark leaden-fuscous irroration crossing wing between first discal and plical stigmata; a streak of ferruginous suffusion and dark leaden-fuscous irroration along termen: cilia yellow-ochreous. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled and iridescent-semihyaline, veins and termen suffused with darker; cilia light grey, towards base tinged with purplish-ochreous.

Khasis; in July and August, five specimens.

Dichomeris intensa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-14 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-fuscous irrorated with pale ochreous, face shining grey, shoulders dark fuscous. Palpi with second joint dark bluish-fuscous, above with triangularly projecting scales, beneath with long broad rough projecting tuft, terminal joint whitish, anterior edge black. Antennal ciliations of ♂ minute. Abdomen dark grey, faintly purplish-tinged. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; brownish, variably sprinkled or irrorated with dark fuscous; costa more or less broadly and irregularly suffused with dark leaden-fuscous from base to near apex, sometimes marked with several fine oblique pale strigulae towards middle; a narrow dark leaden-fuscous terminal fascia, preceded on costa by a small pale ochreous patch, these markings limited anteriorly by an angulated pale ochreous or brownish transverse line sprinkled with dark fuscous: cilia light fulvous-ochreous, with a fine dark grey median line, on tornus with a patch of grey suffusion. Hindwings dark grey, in ♂ thinly scaled and violet-subhyaline in disc, cilia dark grey.

Maskeliya and Puttalam, Ceylon (Pole); Cuddapah, 4,000 feet (Campbell); N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); in March, May, November, and December, five specimens.

Dichomeris crepitatrix, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head rather dark bronzy-grey. Palpi dark grey sprinkled with minute whitish points, second joint with strong dense projecting tuft beneath and scales triangularly expanded towards apex above, terminal joint whitish, anterior edge blackish. Antennæ sinuate above base, ciliations $\frac{3}{4}$. Thorax brown, dorsally suffused with grey, shoulders dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; ochreous-brown, with scattered dark fuscous scales; a blackish streak irregularly interrupted and spotted with ground colour extending along costa from base to $\frac{3}{4}$; stigmata undefined, fuscous, discal

approximated, plical rather before first discal ; a streak of blackish irroration along termen, suffused with grey anteriorly : cilia light ochreous, base dotted with dark fuscous, on tornus with a grey patch. Hindwings iridescent-grey ; cilia light fuscous.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome) ; in December, one specimen.

Dichomeris ferrata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-17 mm. Head shining grey, back of crown whitish-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, second joint slightly sprinkled with whitish points, especially on anterior edge, with long broad tuft beneath and scales triangularly expanded above towards apex, terminal joint white, with anterior edge black. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 2. Thorax ochreous-yellowish, shoulders dark grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, oblique ; yellow-ochreous, with scattered dark fuscous scales ; markings dark shining leaden-grey irrorated with blackish ; a thick streak along costa from base to middle, posterior portion dilated into a triangular blotch reaching nearly half across wing ; a small elongate-triangular patch on costa about $\frac{2}{3}$; an inwardly oblique wedged-shaped spot on dorsum before tornus, reaching half across wing ; stigmata minute, dark fuscous, discal approximated, plical rather before first discal ; a narrow streak along termen : cilia grey, on costa yellow-ochreous, basal half yellow-ochreous on termen. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled anteriorly ; cilia grey.

Khasis ; in October, three specimens.

Dichomeris clarescens, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head bronzy-grey. Palpi dark fuscous, second joint whitish-sprinkled on apical edge, with long strong tuft beneath and scales triangularly expanded towards apex above, terminal joint whitish with anterior edge blackish. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax rather pale fuscous, apex of patagia brown. Abdomen dark grey, beneath ochreous, anal tuft pale ochreous, with two long expansible projecting pencils of scales above. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, oblique ; ochreous-brown, suffused with fuscous except towards costa before apex, where it is brighter ochreous ; median fourth of costa obscurely strigulated with dark fuscous ; stigmata obscure, dark fuscous, discal approximated, plical elongate, slightly before first discal ; an undefined triangular spot of dark fuscous suffusion on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; a suffused dark fuscous streak along termen : cilia ochreous, with a fuscous postmedian shade, on tornus mixed with fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous rather thinly scaled in disc anteriorly ; cilia pale ochreous, basal half tinged with fuscous.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (de Mowbray) ; in October, one specimen.

Dichomeris excoriata, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous partially suffused with light brownish. Palpi with second joint dark fuscous with apical edge rather broadly ochreous-white, with strong acute-triangular apical tuft beneath and scales triangularly expanded towards apex above, terminal joint whitish, towards apex blackish, anterior edge sprinkled with blackish. Antennal ciliations $\frac{3}{4}$. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, slightly sinuate in middle, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, oblique ; 7 to just above apex ; pale ochreous, suffusedly strigulated with brownish except towards costa anteriorly, with a few blackish scales ; about ten black marks on anterior half of costa, anteriorly remote, posteriorly closely approximated ; a spot of brownish suffusion in disc at $\frac{1}{4}$; an undefined triangular patch of brownish suffusion extending on costa, from about middle to $\frac{2}{3}$, its apex formed by dark fuscous second discal stigma ; some dark fuscous dots on

termen : cilia pale ochreous partially tinged with brownish. Hindwings iridescent-grey, veins darker; cilia light grey.

Khasis; in November, one specimen.

Dichomeris olivescens, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 21-22 mm. Head grey. Palpi with second joint blackish, apical edge dark grey irrorated with white, with strong acute-triangular apical tuft beneath, and scales triangularly expanded towards apex above, terminal joint whitish irrorated with blackish anteriorly. Antennal ciliations of ♂ minute. Thorax pale ochreous with a faint greenish tinge, shoulders narrowly blackish. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, rather oblique; 7 to apex; pale ochreous, with a faint greenish tinge, indistinctly strigulated with brownish except towards costa anteriorly; anterior $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa closely marked with black dots or short strigulae; stigmata dark brown more or less edged with white posteriorly, discal approximated, plical rather before first discal; a small dark brown spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, and one on dorsum towards tornus; a series of dark brown or blackish dots on termen and posterior part of costa: cilia light brownish-ochreous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, with dark fuscous subbasal shade.

Kandy and Maskeliya, Ceylon (Green, Alston); in May, two specimens.

Dichomeris imbricata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 19-20 mm. Head dark fuscous, slightly sprinkled with whitish points, lower part of face and back of crown brownish. Palpi with second joint blackish sprinkled with whitish, with long broad projecting tuft beneath and scales triangularly expanded towards apex above, terminal joint whitish, anterior edge black. Antennal ciliations of ♂ $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax brown mixed with dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, oblique; brown somewhat mixed with whitish-ochreous, with a whitish-ochreous patch occupying apical fourth of costa; anterior $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa suffused with blackish, obliquely strigulated with pale ochreous; stigmata blackish, ill-defined, discal approximated, plical near beyond first discal; some blackish suffusion on dorsum towards tornus; a blackish dot on tornus, and one on termen beneath apex: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings grey, veins and termen darker; cilia greyish-ochreous.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); in May, August, and November, three specimens.

Dichomeris ptychosema, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-17 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous, shoulders narrowly dark fuscous. Palpi with second joint dark fuscous, apical edge white, with moderate triangular brown projecting tuft beneath, and scales triangularly expanded towards apex above, terminal joint white, anterior edge black. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 1. Abdomen whitish-ochreous irrorated with grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather oblique; 7 to apex, 8 and 9 out of 7; whitish-ochreous, strigulated with fuscous and dark fuscous irroration; a small dark fuscous spot on base of costa, a short mark in middle, another beyond $\frac{2}{3}$, and several dots between these; a small blackish-fuscous spot on fold at $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing; second discal stigma moderate, dark fuscous, plical and first discal minute or obsolete, plical beneath first discal: cilia whitish-ochreous or pale fulvous-ochreous. Hindwings iridescent-grey; cilia greyish-ochreous.

Khasis; in November, two specimens.

Dichomeris ampliata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 22-23 mm. Head and thorax fuscous, faintly violet-tinged, sides of

crown ochreous-tinged or whitish-sprinkled. Palpi with second joint dark brown, apical edge ochreous-whitish, with rather short triangular apical tuft beneath and scales triangularly expanded towards apex above, terminal joint whitish, anterior edge suffused with dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 4. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft of ♂ pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat sinuate, little oblique; 7 to apex; violet-fuscous; extreme costal edge pale ochreous except towards base; stigmata obscure, dark fuscous, discal approximated, plical slightly before first discal; a series of dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia fuscous, sometimes tinged with ochreous. Hindwings fuscous; cilia light fuscous, with darker subbasal shade.

Eppawela and Puttalam, Ceylon (Green, Pole); Khasis; from July to October, five specimens.

Holaxyra, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts loose; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ ciliated, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, porrected, second joint expanded with dense rough projecting scales above and beneath, longest towards base above and towards apex beneath, terminal joint much shorter than second, obliquely ascending, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae rough-haired above. Forewings with 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa or apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal-ovate, apex obtuse, termen rather sinuate beneath apex, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 approximated at base or short-stalked.

Type *H. ampycota*. Allied to *Dichomeris* and *Trichotaphe*, but with labial palpi differing from both.

H. isoclera, n. sp.

♂. 17-18 mm. Head and thorax fuscous sprinkled with whitish. Palpi dark fuscous slightly sprinkled with whitish, terminal joint whitish with dark fuscous suprmedian ring. Antennal ciliations 2. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; fuscous finely sprinkled with whitish; stigmata rather large, blackish, plical somewhat beyond first discal, an additional dot beneath and slightly before second discal: cilia whitish-ochreous mixed with grey, towards base spotted with grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light greyish.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (de Mowbray, Pole); in January and April, three specimens.

Holaxyra ampycota, n. sp.

♂. 26 mm. Head and thorax purplish-fuscous tinged with ferruginous. Palpi with second joint dark fuscous, upper and apical edges sprinkled with whitish, terminal joint whitish, anterior edge dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations $\frac{3}{4}$. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow at base and posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, rather bent at $\frac{2}{3}$, apex obtuse termen slightly rounded, hardly oblique; purplish-fuscous, suffused with ferruginous-brownish except towards costa anteriorly; costal edge and cilia ferruginous from $\frac{1}{3}$ to apex; stigmata obscure, dark fuscous, each marked with a grey-whitish dot, discal approximated, plical smaller, rather before first discal; a spot of dark fuscous suffusion on dorsum rather beyond second discal: cilia ferruginous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Hakgala, Ceylon (Green); in April, one specimen.

Trichotaphe, Clem.

I have described two Indian species, *sandycitis* and *planata*, and now record sixteen more.

Trichotaphe lissota, n. sp.

♀. 22 mm. Head and thorax lilac-brown. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint ochreous-whitish except towards base and on anterior edge. Abdomen grey, apex whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, sinuate in middle, appearing slightly bent at $\frac{3}{4}$, apex nearly rectangular, termen straight, rather oblique; glossy lilac-brown; an oblique-oval dark ochreous-brown spot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, obscurely whitish-edged; a small round blackish-fuscous whitish-edged spot representing second discal stigma; a dark fuscous mark along costa from middle to $\frac{3}{4}$, whence a slender dark ochreous-brown fascia crosses immediately beyond second discal stigma to dorsum before tornus, edged posteriorly by a pale ochreous slightly bisinuate line; a dark brown line along posterior part of costa and termen: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Khasis; one specimen.

Trichotaphe fungifera, n. sp.

♀. 22 mm. Head and thorax fuscous, coppery-tinged. Palpi brown, terminal joint whitish, anterior edge dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey, apex yellow-ochreous. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa strongly arched on anterior half, sinuate in middle, rounded-prominent at $\frac{2}{3}$, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; fuscous, partially tinged with reddish-brown; a pale whitish-green dot on fold near base, and a spot on dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$; discal stigmata pale whitish-green, approximated, plical larger, rather dark fuscous mixed with pale whitish-green, very obliquely before first discal; a very obscure pale obtusely angulated shade crossing wing from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus; some minute dark fuscous dots on posterior part of costa and termen: cilia brownish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Khasis; in December, one specimen.

Trichotaphe procrossa, n. sp.

♀. 22 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi brown irrorated with dark fuscous, apical edge of second joint ochreous-whitish, terminal joint ochreous-whitish, anterior edge sprinkled with blackish. Abdomen rather dark fuscous, apex pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, somewhat sinuate in middle, cilia forming a strong rounded prominence at $\frac{2}{3}$, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, rather oblique; brown mixed with fuscous; costal edge yellow-ochreous from base to a narrow blackish spot extending along median fourth of costa; stigmata small, blackish, discal approximated, plical very obliquely before first discal; a very obscure brownish-ochreous obtusely angulated line crossing wing from posterior extremity of blackish costal spot to dorsum before tornus; some small indistinct dark fuscous dots on posterior part of costa and termen: cilia ochreous. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia pale ochreous, suffused with grey towards base.

Palni Hills (Campbell); one specimen.

Trichotaphe corniculata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 21-23 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-brown or fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint whitish-ochreous except base and anterior edge. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 1. Abdomen fuscous, anal tuft pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, slightly sinuate in middle, somewhat bent at $\frac{2}{4}$, apex obtuse, termen somewhat sinuate, rather oblique; fuscous or brownish, sometimes slightly reddish-tinged; costal edge yellow-ochreous from base to an elongate-triangular black spot on middle of costa, of which the lower part is sometimes brown; an oblique dark fuscous or ochreous-brown spot on fold before $\frac{1}{3}$, often nearly obsolete second discal stigma small, ochreous-brown or dark fuscous, sometimes accompanied by a few whitish scales, first discal sometimes also indicated;

a pale ochreous line from costa beyond black spot to dorsum before tornus, curved inwards beneath costa, sometimes almost obsolete, or edged anteriorly with ochreous-brown suffusion; some ill-defined dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia brownish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

Khasis; in April, and from July to October, ten specimens. Very like *procrossa*, but without the strong rounded prominence of costal cilia, and the pale line of forewings differently formed.

Trichotaphe chartaria, n. sp.

♀. 16-17 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish, face tinged with grey, posterior extremity of thorax blackish. Palpi ochreous-white, second joint dark fuscous except apical edge. Abdomen rather dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, somewhat oblique; 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to apex; ochreous-whitish, slightly infuscated except towards costa; stigmata black, ringed with white, first discal large, round, plical moderate, obliquely beyond it, sometimes united with it, second discal small; a dark fuscous mark on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, and two or three small subconfluent marks towards apex: cilia yellow-whitish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Peradeniya and Kandy, Ceylon (Green, Mackwood); in July, two specimens.

Trichotaphe immerita, n. sp.

♀ 17-18 mm. Head and thorax light fuscous. Palpi with second joint dark fuscous, apical edge whitish, terminal joint ochreous-whitish, anteriorly irrorated with dark fuscous. Abdomen light fuscous, apex pale ochreous. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, little oblique; fuscous; costal edge whitish-ochreous; a very obscure darker oblique spot in disc before $\frac{1}{3}$, partially edged with some whitish scales, lower extremity representing plical stigma; discal stigmata indicated by a few whitish scales; a slightly bisinuate very obscure darker fuscous line from a spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ to dorsum before tornus, accompanied by a few pale ochreous scales; some indistinct darker dots on posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-fuscous, base whitish-ochreous. Hindwings fuscous; cilia light fuscous.

Puttalam and Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole, Alston); in November, two specimens.

Trichotaphe crambaleas, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 20-21 mm. Head and thorax light brownish. Palpi brown mixed with fuscous, apical edge of second joint ochreous-whitish, terminal joint ochreous-whitish, anteriorly infuscated. Antennal ciliations of ♂ $\frac{2}{3}$. Abdomen light fuscous, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate rather narrow, costa slightly arched, slightly sinuate in middle, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, rather oblique; pale brownish-ochreous sometimes strewn with strigulae of blackish irroration, sometimes partially suffused with ferruginous-brown in disc and towards dorsum, and on veins posteriorly; sometimes a round spot of blackish suffusion in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, and an oblique spot from dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$ directed towards it; stigmata blackish or dark ferruginous-brown, discal approximated, plical rather before first discal; a small blackish mark on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; some blackish dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia pale brownish-ochreous, on costa sometimes barred with fuscous. Hindwings fuscous, darker towards apex; cilia light fuscous.

Khasis; in March, three specimens.

Trichotaphe pseudometra, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-13 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous, face grey, sides blackish, shoulders blackish. Palpi blackish-grey, terminal joint whitish

except base. Antennal ciliations of ♂ $\frac{3}{4}$. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale ochreous, with some scattered fuscous or blackish scales or traces of strigulae; costal edge blackish at base; about eight very short black strigulae on costa between base and an elongate black mark at $\frac{3}{4}$; a blackish dot in disc at $\frac{1}{4}$, sometimes little marked; stigmata blackish, discal approximated, first discal minute, plical obliquely before first discal; a dot of blackish suffusion on dorsum before tornus; some indistinct dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); in March, May, and November, five specimens.

Trichotaphe malachias, n. sp.

♀. 16-18 mm. Head and thorax light greenish-ochreous. Palpi with second joint brown, apical edge white, terminal joint whitish, anterior edge dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, apex light ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, rather oblique; 8 and 9 out of 7; light greenish-ochreous, towards costa whitish-ochreous with scattered dark fuscous scales; costa edge blackish towards base; a dark fuscous dot in disc at $\frac{1}{4}$; stigmata dark fuscous, discal moderately large, whitish-ringed, plical smaller, beneath first discal; two or three small marks of dark fuscous irroration on costa posteriorly; a very undefined narrow fascia of faint brownish suffusion with dark fuscous irroration from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa close before termen to tornus; some dark fuscous terminal dots: cilia brownish-ochreous or whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-grey.

Khasis; in June and October, two specimens.

Trichotaphe pelitis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17-19 mm. Head and thorax pale brownish-ochreous. Palpi with second joint brown, upper half suffused with dark fuscous, apical edge whitish, terminal joint ochreous-whitish, anterior edge finely fuscous. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 1. Abdomen grey, anal tuft pale-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen somewhat sinuate, rather oblique; pale brownish-ochreous; costal edge pale ochreous-yellowish; stigmata blackish, discal moderate, plical small, rather beyond first discal; a small dark fuscous mark on costa beyond middle, and a row of dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen; a faint pale curved subterminal line, slightly indented opposite apex: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings fuscous, cilia pale fuscous, with darker subbasal shade.

Khasis; from July to October, six specimens.

Trichotaphe cocta, n. sp.

♀. 17-18 mm. Head and thorax light ochreous-fuscous. Palpi with second joint brown, upper half suffused with dark fuscous, apical edge pale yellowish, terminal joint pale yellowish, anterior edge fuscous. Abdomen light fuscous, apex pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen almost straight, oblique; ochreous-fuscous, costal edge suffused with yellow-ochreous; stigmata dark fuscous, discal approximated, plical obliquely before first discal; some dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia light ochreous-grey, with darker subbasal shade.

Khasis; in April and May, two specimens.

Trichotaphe siranta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-17 mm. Head bronzy-fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint ochreous-whitish except base and anterior edge. Antennal ciliations of ♂ $\frac{3}{4}$. Thorax light fuscous tinged with ochreous, shoulders dark

purplish-fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft of ♂ ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex round-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique; 9 tolerably remote from stalk of 7 and 8; ochreous, sometimes tinged with fuscous; costal edge fuscous; stigmata dark fuscous, first discal conspicuous, others little marked, plical somewhat beyond first discal; a narrow fuscous terminal fascia, widest beneath apex and narrowed to tornus; an interrupted dark fuscous terminal line: cilia ochreous, towards tornus with indications of fuscous bars. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light greyish.

Khasis; in October and November, two specimens.

Trichotaphe cellaria, n. sp.

♀. 10-15 mm. Head and thorax light bronzy. Palpi bronzy-fuscous, apical edge of second joint white, terminal joint white, anterior edge dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; light bronzy-fuscous, with faint purplish reflections; a suffused ochreous-white streak along costa from base to $\frac{2}{3}$; first discal stigma rather large, blackish, plical hardly indicated, below first discal, second discal obsolete; a nearly straight or slightly curved white line from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, edged anteriorly with darker fuscous suffusion, and followed by a band of whitish-ochreous suffusion; a white line marked with dark fuscous dots running round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light fuscous.

Khasis; in November and December, three specimens.

Trichotaphe macroxyla, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18-20 mm. Head light shining grey, sides of crown ochreous. Palpi blackish-grey, terminal joint whitish except base and anterior edge. Antennal ciliations of ♂ $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax whitish-ochreous, with broad central brown stripe. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched towards extremities, otherwise straight, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, somewhat oblique; whitish-ochreous; posterior $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa, and dorsum and termen throughout rather broadly suffused with brown, darkest on margin of wing, cut at apex by a fine streak of ground colour; stigmata minute, blackish, plical slightly before first discal; a black line round apex and termen: cilia brown, outer half dark brown. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, more or less tinged with grey.

Khasis; from June to August, six specimens.

Trichotaphe cærulescens, n. sp.

♂. 14-15 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-fuscous, with prismatic reflections. Palpi dark fuscous, apical edge of second joint whitish, terminal joint whitish with anterior edge blackish. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{4}$. Abdomen dark fuscous, anal tuft ochreous-fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, with strong bluish-leadens reflections; stigmata rather large, blackish, plical somewhat before first discal; an ochreous-whitish dot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; a terminal series of blackish dots: cilia bronzy-fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia light bronzy-fuscous.

Khasis; in August, two specimens.

Trichotaphe plutelliformis, Snell.

(*Ceratophora plutelliformis*, Snell. Tijd. v. Ent. XLIV, 84, pl. VI, 4.)

Puttalam, Ceylon (Pole): N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); in January and May. Occurs also in Java and Australia.

Phatnotis, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ almost 1, in ♂ ciliated, basal joint moderately elongate, without

pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint with dense rather rough scales beneath and scales roughly expanded towards apex above, terminal joint longer than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ rough-sealed above and beneath. Forewings with 2 and 3 long-stalked, 7 to termen, 8-10 out of 7, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings somewhat over 1, trapezoidal, apex obtuse, termen somewhat sinuate beneath apex, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 3 and 4 connate or stalked, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Type *P. factiosa*. Perhaps more nearly related to *Brachmia* and *Lecithocera*.

Phatnotis factiosa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 21-22 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous, thorax partially suffused with light fuscous. Palpi brownish, second joint whitish-ochreous towards apex, terminal joint whitish-ochreous, anterior edge fuscous. Antennæ white ringed with dark fuscous, ciliations of ♂ $\frac{3}{4}$. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, rather oblique; light greyish-ochreous more or less tinged with fuscous, costal edge pale yellow-ochreous, suffused beneath with whitish-ochreous; an indistinct slender irregular fascia of dark fuscous suffusion at $\frac{2}{3}$, interrupted above middle; second discal stigma dark fuscous; a slender rather incurved fascia of dark fuscous suffusion from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, dilated on costa, edged posteriorly with ochreous-whitish: cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with fuscous, with rather dark fuscous postmedian shade. Hindwings pale ochreous, termen tinged with fuscous; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Palni Hills, 6,000 feet (Campbell); two specimens.

Phatnotis legata, n. sp.

♀. 21-23 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, crown pale fuscous except on sides. Palpi with second joint ochreous-yellowish, upper longitudinal half suffused with fuscous, apex whitish, terminal joint whitish, anterior edge fuscous. Antennæ white. Thorax light fuscous, with a whitish-ochreous stripe across shoulder. Abdomen yellow-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique; fuscous, with a faint purplish tinge; costa slenderly ochreous-yellowish, edge dark fuscous towards base; small fuscous spots on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$; a whitish-ochreous irregular nearly straight line crossing wing from immediately beyond second costal spot to close before tornus, terminal area beyond this paler and more or less suffused with whitish-ochreous, except terminal line; cilia pale ochreous somewhat tinged or mixed with fuscous. Hindwings pale fuscous suffused with whitish-ochreous anteriorly; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with fuscous.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); Cuddapah, 4,000 feet (Campbell); in May, six specimens.

Carbatina, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, side-tufts somewhat raised; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint clothed with dense appressed scales rather roughly expanded above towards apex, terminal joint shorter than second, thickened with appressed scales, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ rough-haired above. Forewings with 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal, apex round-pointed, termen somewhat sinuate beneath apex, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Type *C. picrocarpa*.

Carbatina picrocarpa, n. sp.

♀ ♂. 15-18 mm. Head light bronzy-ochreous, with violet reflections. Palpi fuscous, second joint sometimes pale ochreous beneath, apex of terminal joint pale ochreous. Antennal ciliations of ♂ $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax pale ochreous, shoulders narrowly dark violet-fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft of ♂ whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, rather oblique; light yellow-ochreous, sometimes with violet reflections, slightly sprinkled with fuscous points; costal edge dark fuscous except towards apex, dorsum also sometimes infuscated; stigmata dark fuscous, plical slightly beyond first discal; a narrow, rather dark fuscous fascia along termen, narrowed at apex, terminal margin dark fuscous, sometimes edged with white: cilia light yellow-ochreous with two or three indistinct whitish lines, on tornus light greyish. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Khasis; Hakodate, Japan (Fletcher); in July and August, three specimens.

Carbatina levigata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-13 mm. Head and thorax pale yellow-ochreous. Palpi fuscous, terminal joint ochreous-whitish towards apex. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 3. Abdomen whitish-grey, anal tuft of ♂ whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen hardly sinuate, oblique; pale yellow-ochreous; a very small dark fuscous spot on base of costa, and an elongate dark fuscous mark at $\frac{2}{3}$, costa between these obscurely dotted with dark fuscous; stigmata dark fuscous, plical rather large, slightly before first discal; a narrow rather dark purplish-fuscous terminal fascia, widest at apex and narrowed to tornus: cilia pale ochreous, with a purplish-fuscous tornal patch. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

Puttalam, Ceylon (Pole); in January, three specimens.

Zomeutis, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint clothed with dense appressed scales expanded above towards apex, terminal joint longer than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings with 2 and 3 stalked, 7 to apex, 8 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, oblong-ovate, apex obtuse, termen not sinuate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 approximated towards base.

Zomeutis dicarusta, n. sp.

♀. 19-21 mm. Head and thorax slaty-fuscous. Palpi fulvous-ochreous, terminal joint ochreous-whitish, anterior edge fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, posteriorly straight, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; slaty-fuscous; a narrow fulvous-brown streak along costa from middle to near apex, its costal edge dark fuscous; irregular narrow fulvous-brown streaks above and below middle from near base to $\frac{2}{3}$; plical and second discal stigmata represented by a few green-whitish scales, latter preceded by a short obscure oblique longitudinal streak of fulvous. brown suffusion: cilia pale ochreous, with a faint brownish antemedian shade, on tornus suffused with fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous, darker towards base.

Khasis; in April and October, two specimens.

(To be continued.)